ER-WM-51 REV. 10/94 — ORM — OMB No. 2050-003 Expires 9-30-96

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No. | Manifest Document No. 5[illegible]

2. Page 1 of | Information within the blue border is not required by Federal law but may be required by State law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address

, Inc.
301 773-1266 Rodney Wotring

A. State Manifest Document Number: PAE 4758456

B. State Gen. ID:

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: Dart Trucking Co., Inc. | 6. US EPA ID Number: [illegible]

C. State Trans. ID: PA-AH [illegible]

7. Transporter 2 Company Name | 8. US EPA ID Number

D. Transporter's Phone ( )

E. State Trans. ID: PA-AH

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
PSH, Inc.
4105 Whitaker Avenue
Philidelphia, PA 19124 | 10. US EPA ID Number: PAD [illegible]

F. Transporter's Phone ( )

G. State Facility's ID

H. Facility's Phone ([illegible]

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a. RQ, Waste Polychlorinated Biphenols, 9 (PCBs) (Small PCB Capacitors) ROT	005	DM	1,365	K	PCBs
b.					
c.					
d.					

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above

	Lab Pack	Physical State		Lab Pack	Physical State
a.			c.		
b.			d.		

K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above

a. | c.

b. | d.

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information

Asmall PCB Capacitors-6-15-95 out of service date
Dgnm 1-6
EMR 352 DC 6617 Veh sticker 95A-2557

Emergency Contact: Capitol Environmental Services (703) 356-3135 EPA-ID [illegible]
Site: 2201 K[illegible] Ave C[illegible] MD

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked and labeled and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.
If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name [illegible] | Signature | MONTH DAY YEAR

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | MONTH DAY YEAR

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name [illegible] | Signature | MONTH DAY YEAR

FACILITY

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19.

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | MONTH DAY YEAR

In case of an emergency or spill immediately call the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 and the PA DER (717) 787-4343

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/88) Previous editions are obsolete

Attachment No. 2

MICHIGAN DEPARTMEN
OF NATURAL RESOURCE

section 299.548 MCL or Section 10 of Act 136, P.A. 1989.

Please print or type. Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039 Expires 9-3

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No. MDP0000095458 Manifest Document No.
2. Page 1 of 1
Information in the shaded area is not required by Federal law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
Joseph Smith & Sons
PO Box 64430
Washington, DC 20029
Rodney Wotring
4. Generator's Phone (301) 773-1266

A. State Manifest Document Number: MI 4181048
B. State Generator's ID: Same

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: Dart Trucking Company, Inc.
6. US EPA ID Number: OHD009865825
C. State Transporter's ID
D. Transporter's Phone: 800/538-2516

7. Transporter 2 Company Name
8. US EPA ID Number
E. State Transporter's ID
F. Transporter's Phone

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
Chem-Met Services, Inc.
18550 Allen Road
Wyandotte, MI 48192
10. US EPA ID Number: MID096963194
G. State Facility's ID
H. Facility's Phone: 313/282-9250

	11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID NUMBER).	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a.	X RQ Hazardous Waste Liquid, N.O.S. 9, NA3082, III(Lead, Chromium)	001	DM	2200	P	D008 D007
b.						
c.						
d.						

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
A. Approval #JC815401
EPA 382 DC 6697 - Vehicle 95A-2857
Site Location: 2001 Kenilworth Ave, Capitol Heights, MD

K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above
a/ /
b/ /
c/ /
d/ /

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
Emergency Contact: Capitol Environmental Services (703) 356-3135 ERG-31

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determin to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR; if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my wa generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

GENERATOR

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Date (Month Day Y)
Rodney Wotring		06281

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Date (Month Day Y)
EDWARD JONES JR		0628

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Date (Month Day Y)

FACILITY

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Date (Month Day Y)

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 1-800-292-4706 OR OUT OF STATE AT 517-373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/88) To be mailed by Michigan DNR

PR 5

(313) 282-9250 Fax: (313)-282-1655
MID 096 963 194

(407) 859-4441 Fax: (407)855-2812
FLD 980 559 728

(912) 244-0474 Fax: (912) 333-0328
GAD 093 380 814

☒ CHECK ONE OF THE ABOVE ☐ ☐

WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE

Note: IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR NEED HELP WITH THIS FORM, PLEASE CALL YOUR SALES OR CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE.

A. GENERATOR
NAME: Joseph Smith & Sons EPA ID: MDR 000009154 SIC CODE:
2001 Kenilworth Ave (SITE ADDRESS) Capital Heights (CITY) MD (STATE) 20743 (ZIP CODE)
P.O Box 64430 (MAILING ADDRESS) Washington (CITY) DC (STATE) 20029 (ZIP CODE)
CONTACT NAME Rodney Watring PH: (301) 773-1266 FAX: 7346
BILL TO:
NAME: Capital Environmental Services
8229 Boone Blvd, suite 310 (MAILING ADDRESS) Vienna (CITY) VA (STATE) 22182 (ZIP CODE)
CONTACT NAME Saul Grosser PH: 703-356-3135 FAX: 4198

B. DESCRIBE WASTE AND PROCESS: Used motor oil, hydraulic oil sludge with sorbet material

Check all that apply: Spent Solvent? ☐ Yes ☒ No. ☐ Virgin (Unused, Off-spec, Expired/out-dated, Tank/drum residue) ☐ Spilled

C. COMPOSITION OF WASTE List all chemicals and/or materials in waste. Provide MSDSs for Trade Names. Inventory sheets for LABPACKS

CHEMICALS AND / OR MATERIALS	%	CHEMICALS AND / OR MATERIALS	%	CHEMICALS AND / OR MATERIALS	%
motor Oil-used	25	stay dry	25		
Hydraulic Oil	25				
Soil	25			TOTAL MUST =	100 %

D. PHYSICAL DATA:

ODOR: ☐ Strong ☒ Mild ☐ None Color: Black	FLASH POINT: ☐ < 75°F ☐ 75 - 99°F ☐ 100 - 139°F ☐ 140 - 200°F ☒ > 200°F ☐	pH: ☐ ≤ 2 ☐ 2.1 - 7 ☒ 7.1 - 12.4 ☐ ≥12.5 ☐
SEPARATED LAYERS? None ☒ or ___ # of layers - (Don't include settled solids)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY: ☐ < 0.8 ☒ 0.8 - 1.0 ☐ 1.1 - 1.7 ☐ > 1.7 ☐	SOLIDS LAYER (in gal) ☐ <5 ☐ 5 - 10 ☐ 10 - 20 ☐ 20 - 30 ☐ 30 - 40 ☒ > 40 ☐ N/A
VISCOSITY: ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☒ High — Pumpable? ☐ Yes ☒ No Pourable? ☐ Yes ☒ No	WATER (% BY VOL) ☐ < 5 ☒ 5 - 10 ☐ 10 - 15 ☐ 15 - 20 ☐ 20 - 25 ☐ 25 - 30 ☐ > 30	HEATING VALUE (BTU/LB) ☐ < 5,000 ☒ 5,000 - 10,000 ☐ > 10,000 ☐
SLUDGE(in Gals) ☐ < 5 ☐ 5 - 10 ☐ 10 - 20 ☐ 20 - 30 ☐ 30 - 40 ☒ >40	CHLORIDE (% BY WT.) ☒ <2 ☐ 2 - 5 ☐ 5 - 8 ☐ 8 - 11 ☐ 11 - 14 ☐ > 14	STATE: Free liquids? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ Powder ☒ Granular ☐ Rock ☐

E. WASTE REGULATION: RCRA/EPA Hazardous waste? ☒ YES ☐ NO OR Is this a STATE Hazardous waste? ☒ YES ☐ NO
LIST ALL RCRA/EPA/STATE Hazardous waste codes OR NON-Hazardous waste codes here: D007 D007

F. SHIPPING INFORMATION: Is this a DOT Hazardous Material? ☒ YES ☐ NO

Proper DOT Shipping Name (from the 49 CFR §172.101 table) RQ Hazardous Waste Liquid N.O.S.
Hazard Class 9 PG III UN/NA ID No. NA 3082 List 2 major components in the waste (Lead Chromium)

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY: LAB : QC AN.I.D.

☐ Approved ☐ Broker ☐ Rejected .. Facility: ☐ Chem-Met ☐ CCFL ☐ CCGA ☐ Other:

Facility System Code: M UN/NA Code: Waste Codes:

FORM :B SOURCE : A SYSTEM :M UTS TABLE: CONSOLID: PC

NOTES:

CHEMICAL CONSERVATION CORPORATION · CHEM-MET SERVICES, INC. · CHEMICAL CONSERVATION OF GEORGIA, INC

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION NOTIFICATION FORM

Generator Name Joseph Smith & Sons Inc Manifest No. 4191248 Page 1 of 1

The waste(s) indicated below does not meet the applicable treatment standards in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D and/or exceeds the applicable prohibition levels in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA 3004(d)(California List).

Indicate location of constituents on the manifest by inserting manifest line item (M.L.I.) identification (A-I) in boxes at left of waste code.

[ ] This is a wastewater stream. [A] This is a nonwastewater stream.

A. CHECK REGULATED CONSTITUENT(S) IN F001 THROUGH F005 WASTE(S). USE TABLE AT THE BOTTOM FOR CODES NOT FOUND HERE.

M.L.I.	CODE	SUBCATEGORY/CONSTITUENTS
	D001	Ignitable Liquids (TOC≥ 10%)
	D001*	Other Ignitables (TOC <10%)
	D002*	
	D003	Reactive Sulfides 261.23(a)(5)
	D003	Explosives 261.23(a)(6)-(8)
	D003	Other Reactives 261.23(a)(1)
	D003	Water Reactive 261.23 (a)(2)-(4)
	D003	Reactive Cyanides 261.23(a)(5)
	D004	
	D005	
	D006	Cadmium non-batteries
	D006	Cadmium batteries
A	D007	
A	D008	Lead non-batteries
	D008	Lead batteries
	D009	≥ 260 mg/kg with organics
	D009	≥ 260 mg/kg no organics
	D009	<260 mg/kg nonwastewater
	D009	<260 mg/kg wastewater
	D010	
	D011	
	D012*	Endrin
	D012*	Endrin aldehyde
	D013*	Alpha BHC
	D013*	Beta BHC
	D013*	Delta BHC
	D013*	Gamma BHC

M.L.I.	CODE
	D014*
	D015*
	D016*
	D017*
	D018*
	D019*
	D020*
	D021*
	D022*
	D023*
	D024*
	D025*
	D026*
	D027*
	D028*
	D029*
	D030*
	D031*
	D032*
	D033*
	D034*
	D035*
	D036*
	D037*
	D038*
	D039*
	D040*
	D041*
	D042*
	D043*

M.L.I.	CODE
	F001
	F002
	F003
	F004
	F005

	CONSTITUENTS	Total Composition mg/kg
	Acetone	160
	Benzene	10
	n-Butyl alcohol	2.6
	Carbon disulfide	4.81(TCLP)
	Carbon tetrachloride	6.0
	Chlorobenzene	6.0
	o,m,p Cresols	5.8(ea)
	Cyclohexanone	0.72(TCLP)
	o, Dichlorobenzene	6.0
	Ethyl acetate	33
	Ethylbenzene	10
	Ethyl ether	160
	Isobutanol	170
	Methanol	0.75(TCLP)
	Methylene chloride	30
	Methyl ethyl ketone	36
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	33
	Nitrobenzene	14
	Pyridine	16
	Tetrachloroethylene	5.0
	Toluene	10
	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	6.0
	1,1,2 Trichloroethane	6.0
	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	30
	Trichloroethylene	6.0
	Trichloromonofluoromethane	30
	Xylene(s) (total)	30
	2-Ethoxyethanol	INCIN
	2-Nitropropane	INCIN

California List Constituents

Indicate the individual constituents likely to be present in each waste.

- [ ] Nickel
- [ ] Thallium
- [ ] Liquids with PCB's
- [ ] Wastes containing HOC's

* ATTACH A UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS (UTS) TABLE WHICH INDICATES CONSTITUENTS CONTAINED IN WASTE STREAMS HAVING THESE WASTE CODES, WHEN THE CORRESPONDING CONCENTRATION LEVELS SHOWN IN THE UTS TABLE HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED.

B. ENTER WASTE CODE, AND SUBCATEGORY IF APPLICABLE, IN THE TABLE BELOW FOR CODES NOT FOUND ABOVE

M.L.I	CODE							M.L.I	CODE	SUBCATEGORY (IF ANY)

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification.

Print Name: Rodney Watring Sign: [signature] Date: 6-30-95

Did not receive A copy of time of shipment on 6/28/95

TOTAL P.02

G. HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS/CONTENT

					(If YES enter concentration in PPM.)
Radioactive	☐ YES ☒ NO	Other reactive	☐ YES ☒ NO	PCB's	☐ YES ☒ NO
Explosive	☐ YES ☒ NO	Polymerizable	☐ YES ☒ NO	Dioxins	☐ YES ☒ NO
Bio-Hazardous	☐ YES ☒ NO	Dusting Hazard	☐ YES ☒ NO	Cyanides (Total)	☐ YES ☒ NO
Reacts with water	☐ YES ☒ NO			Reactive Cyanides	☐ YES ☒ NO
Reacts with air	☐ YES ☒ NO			Reactive Sulfides	☐ YES ☒ NO
				Sulfides (Total)	☒ YES ☐ NO 150
				Hex Chrome (Total)	☐ YES ☒ NO
				Mercury (Total)	☐ YES ☒ NO

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: _____

H. TOXICITY CHARACTERISTICS: Indicate regulatory level for Toxicity Characteristic (T.C.) constituents shown below.

WASTE CODE	T.C. CONSTITUENTS	<	REGULATORY LEVELS (TCLP) (mg/L)	>	(ACTUAL)
D004	Arsenic	☒	5.0	☐	L
D005	Barium	☒	100.0	☐	L
D006	Cadmium	☒	1.0	☐	L
D007	Chromium	☐	5.0	☒	> 5
D008	Lead	☐	5.0	☒	> 5
D009	Mercury	☒	0.2	☐	L
D010	Selenium	☒	1.0	☐	L
D011	Silver	☒	5.0	☐	L
D012	Endrin	☒	0.02	☐	L
D013	Lindane	☒	0.4	☐	L
D014	Methoxychlor	☒	10.0	☐	L
D015	Toxaphene	☒	0.5	☐	L
D016	2,4 - D	☒	10.0	☐	L
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	☒	1.0	☐	L
D018	Benzene	☒	0.5	☐	L
D019	Carbon Tetrachloride	☒	0.5	☐	L
D020	Chlordane	☒	0.03	☐	L
D021	Chlorobenzene	☒	100.0	☐	L
D022	Chloroform	☒	6.0	☐	L
D023	o-Cresol	☒	200.0	☐	L
D024	m-Cresol	☒	200.0	☐	L
D025	p-Cresol	☒	200.0	☐	L
D026	Cresol	☒	200.0	☐	L
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	☒	7.5	☐	L
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	☒	0.5	☐	L
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	☒	0.7	☐	L
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	☒	0.13	☐	L
D031	Heptachlor	☒	0.008	☐	L
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	☒	0.13	☐	L
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	☒	0.5	☐	L
D034	Hexachloroethane	☒	3.0	☐	L
D035	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	☒	200.0	☐	L
D036	Nitrobenzene	☒	2.0	☐	L
D037	Pentachlorophenol	☒	100.0	☐	L
D038	Pyridine	☒	5.0	☐	L
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	☒	0.7	☐	L
D040	Trichloroethylene	☒	0.5	☐	L
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	☒	400.0	☐	L
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	☒	2.0	☐	L
D043	Vinyl Chloride	☒	0.2	☐	L

Attach analysis or test results to support information provided in this and other sections when available.

I. NESHAP-BENZENE REQUIREMENT INFORMATION (Not required for Chem-Met Services)

If BENZENE content is < 10 ppm OR IF annual average water content < 10% then check here ☒ and proceed to Section J, otherwise check here ☐ and continue.

If generator IS NOT a hazardous waste TSDF or a facility with a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC code)of: 2800-2899, 2911, or 3312, check here ☐ and proceed to Section J, otherwise check here ☐ and continue.

If TOTAL annual Benzene of this and ALL other waste streams from this generator is < 10 Mg/year (2,200 lbs/year) then check here ☐ and proceed to Section J.

Is this waste stream exempt from the BENZENE EMISSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS of 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If not exempt then please indicate the concentration of Benzene in the waste stream in PPM _____.

J. QUANTITY - PACKAGING INFORMATION:

☐ 5 gal.dr. ☒ 55 gal.dr. ☐ 85 gal.dr. ☐ other (size _____) (unit _____) Overpacked? ☐ No ☐ Yes - in a ☐ 5 gal.dr. ☐ 55 gal.dr. ☐ 85 gal.dr. ☐ 110 gal.dr.

(BULK) ☐ lbs. ☐ gals. ☐ tons ☐ yards ☐ other: _____ In quantities of: 3 per ☐ month ☐ year ☐ once.

K. COMMENTS:

_____

_____

_____

L. CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that all the information submitted in this and all attached documents is complete and accurate. All known and suspected hazards have been disclosed.

Printed Name Rodney Watring Signature _____ Date 6/27/95

Signatories other than the generator are required to submit a letter from the generator authorizing them to certify this profile.

Profile: 12/01/94

RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Joseph Smith & Sons, Inc.
2001 Kenilworth Avenue
Capitol Heights, Maryland 20743

(301) 773-1266

General Auto Parts
1919 Kenilworth Avenue
Capitol Heights, Maryland 20743

(301) 773-8900

Date of Inspection: June 29-30, 1995

EPA Representatives:	Gerard W. Crutchley Environmental Protection Specialist
	Diane Schott Region III Hazardous Waste Division
Md. State Representative:	Hilary Miller MDE/WAS Central Md. Regional Manager
Facility Representatives:	Edgar Johnson General Manager Joseph Smith & Sons, Inc.
	Paul Tharp General Auto Parts
	John McGarvey General Auto Parts

Background

EPA Region III's Annapolis Operations Section received a request from Region III's Hazardous Waste Division to conduct a RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection at Joseph Smith & Sons, Inc. and General Auto Parts, both located in Capital Heights, Maryland. The relationship between the two facilities is described in the multimedia inspection report from May, 1994. The EPA inspector (Gerard Crutchley) was accompanied by Diane Schott from EPA Region III's Hazardous Waste Division and Hilary Miller from the Maryland Department of the Environment.

Facility Description

A complete description of both facilities is included in the inspection reports from EPA inspections conducted in December, 1992 (multi-media screening) and May, 1994 (multi-media).

Inspection Observations

At the beginning of the inspection, the facility representative for Joseph Smith & Sons (Edgar Johnson) described some of the activities which had taken place since the multi-media inspection conducted by EPA in May of 1994. Some of the projects which have been completed are the construction of a barrier between the facility and the Amtrak rail line just north of the facility, Mr. Johnson also stated that they have completed the placement of the barrier between the facility and Beaver Dam Creek. This barrier extends along the south side of the facility from the plant entrance to a point just east of the shredder operation. This barrier was required in the consent order issued to the facility by the State of Maryland in July, 1987. According to Mr. Johnson, the facility has also been involved in the removal and processing of some of the old material (fluff and scrap metal) which had been stockpiled throughout the facility. Mr. Johnson estimates that they have removed approximately 60% of the old material from the site and their goal is to end up with only recently received materials for processing.

The EPA and State representatives accompanied by facility personnel toured the entire facility to observe the facility's operations. Along the south side of the facility the EPA and State inspectors observed the barrier which had been placed between the facility and Beaver Dam Creek (See Photo No. 1). Also along the south side of the facility just to the east of the shredder unit, the EPA and State representatives observed the area where the excavated pit (dry well - described in the multi media inspection report 5/94) and large piles of scrap had been observed during the May, 1994 multi-media inspection. At the time of this inspection, the EPA and State representatives observed a large concrete pad and retaining wall which had been constructed in this area to hold fluff material generated by the shredder operation (See Photo Nos. 2 & 3). The pit observed

during the 1994 inspection had apparently been filled in and the large piles of scrap had been removed and, according to facility personnel, processed through the shredder unit. As described in the May, 1994 inspection report, the State of Maryland requires the facility to analyze (including hazardous waste determination) their fluff material on a regular basis.

The next area observed by the EPA and State inspectors was the shearing unit located at the east end of the facility. According to Mr. Johnson, the shearing unit is no longer in use and the facility plans to sell all of the equipment associated with the unit. Mr. Johnson stated that the facility now uses two crane operated shears for cutting up large pieces of metal.

On the north side of the concrete pad described previously in this report, the EPA and State representatives observed an area that had previously (May, 1994) contained large piles of metal generated by the shredding unit. Since the May, 1994 inspection, most of the metal had been removed from the site (See Photo No. 4). These metals are sent off site for recycling.

The EPA and State inspectors did observe the facility's stormwater retention basin (See Photo No. 6). This basin is described in the may, 1994 inspection report. Mr. Johnson stated that they still have plans to reuse the water collected in the basin as make-up water for the shredder unit. Mr. Johnson also said that they were trying to develop some method for pumping this water over to the shredder unit.

Just east of the facility's main building, the inspectors observed an old paper bailing unit (See Photo No. 7). It appeared that the unit is no longer operational and this was confirmed by facility personnel. The EPA inspector observed what appeared to be dark colored water pooled on the ground all around the unit (See Photo No. 8). When questioned about the water, facility personnel responded that they were not sure what it was.

In the facility's main building is a large warehouse area which serves as the maintenance shop and the non-ferrous metals operation area. In the maintenance shop, the EPA and State inspectors observed two fifty five gallon metal drums (See Photo No. 5). One of the drums was marked with the word "capacitors" and was empty. The other drum was not marked, but it contained a small amount of material which Mr. Johnson said was oil contaminated soil. Mr. Johnson said that if they spill any oil, they use absorbent to soak up the oil and place the oil soaked absorbent and any contaminated soil in a drum. When the drums are filled they are shipped off-site for disposal.

According to Mr. Johnson, several drums of this material had been shipped off site on June 28, 1995 (one day prior to the subject inspection). The EPA inspector obtained copies of the shipment manifests and associated paperwork from the facility representatives (See Attachment Nos. 1 & 2). The manifests

indicate that the facility shipped five drums of small PCB capacitors (removed from appliances) and four drums of oil contaminated soil. The manifest for the PCB capacitors contained an out of service date for the capacitors as well as a unique number for each drum. The manifest for the soil indicated that it was shipped as a hazardous waste (D007 & D008). A waste profile and a land disposal restriction notification form were also attached to the shipment manifest. Mr. Johnson said that they have never sampled and analyzed this material, but their disposal contractor told them it should be classified as hazardous waste. Mr. Johnson stated that they request a one time generator identification number from the State of Maryland each time they need to ship waste off-site.

The EPA inspector informed the facility personnel that if they were classifying the oil contaminated soil as hazardous waste then they would need to properly label and date any drums in which the material was accumulated and they could only stay on site for less than 90 days.

During the subject inspection, the EPA inspector collected samples from two locations at the facility. Sample No. JSS-1 consisted of water from the south end of the facility's stormwater retention pond. The sample was analyzed for the following RCRA characteristics: Ignitability, Reactivity, and TCLP. A field pH measurement indicated that the pH of the subject sample was 7.70.

A second sample (JSS-2) was collected from the standing water around the old paper bailing unit. This sample was also analyzed for Ignitability, Reactivity, and TCLP. A field pH measurement of this sample indicated that the pH of the sample was 7.65.

Both of these samples were returned to the EPA lab in Annapolis for analysis. The analytical results indicated that neither of the two samples exhibited any of the RCRA characteristics. A copy of the analytical results are attached to this report (See Attachment No. 3).

During the subject inspection, the EPA inspector also conducted a general tour/inspection of the General Auto Parts facility and spoke with facility personnel about the operations at that facility. Operations at this facility have not changed since the EPA multi-media inspection conducted in May of 1994 and the inspection findings indicate that General Auto Parts does not generate any hazardous waste materials.

Summary of Findings

On June 29 & 30, 1995, a representative from EPA Region III's Annapolis Operations Section conducted a RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection at Joseph Smith & Sons, Inc. and General Auto Parts both of which are located in Capitol Heights, Maryland. Listed below are the findings from this inspection:

1. During the subject inspection, the EPA representative observed two drums in the facility's maintenance shop. One was marked with the word capacitors and was empty, the other drum contained a small amount of oil contaminated soil but there were no markings on this drum. These drums, when filled, are shipped off-site as hazardous waste. The EPA representative told facility personnel that if they were classifying this material as hazardous waste then they would be required to mark and date the drums and they could only accumulate this material on site for less than 90 days.

The facility has never notified EPA or the State of Maryland regarding any ongoing RCRA activities at the facility. The EPA inspector told facility personnel that they might be classified as a small quantity generator and subject to the regulations covering the generation of small quantities of hazardous waste. The inspector reviewed the regulations with facility personnel and subsequent to the inspection provided the facility with a copy of the EPA inspection checklist for small quantity generators.

Attachment No. 3

U.S. EPA Region III
Central Regional Laboratory
Environmental Services Division
Annapolis, Maryland

ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOSEPH SMITH & SONS

RCRA Acct # AGD03NOAF
Lab Request No. REQ95137

August 25, 1995

U.S. EPA Region III
Central Regional Laboratory
Annapolis, Maryland

August 25, 1995

ANALYTICAL RESULTS: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS [REQ95137]

Dear Gerard Crutchley (3ES13),

Enclosed is our analytical report for the above case. It is organized into several sections: Analytical Request and Sample Descriptions, Organic, Inorganic, and Microbiological Results. All data were reviewed by a peer and a laboratory manager.

Analytical Request and Sample Descriptions: (General)
Each laboratory assigned number, station, description, matrix, sample date and locational data is reported. A table summarizes the tests assigned to each sample. A glossary and qualifier code definition is provided.

Inorganic Results:
For requests assigned inorganic tests, results are grouped by service group, e.g., Metals. Sample results are reported; non-detects are provided with the actual quantitation limit. Method description and quality control protocols are described in analyst narratives.

Organic Results:
For the requested organic tests, results are grouped by service group, e.g., Volatile Organic Compounds. Only detected analytes are reported. Nominal Quantitation Limit (NQL) tables are provided for each service group. Specific information for the calculation of Actual Quantitation Limits (AQL) achieved for a given sample is included. Quality control values are provided in summary tables with acceptance criteria. Method description and quality control protocols are described in analyst narratives.

Microbiological Results:
For requests assigned microbiological tests, sample results and quality control values are incorporated into a single table. Method description and quality control protocols are described in analyst narratives.

If you have any questions we may be reached at 410-573-2600.

Approval for Release:

Frederick Friend

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAF

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample #	Station, Description	Matrix	Type	End Collection Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude
5063001	STA TRIP BLANK, Joseph Smith	Water - Type Unspecified	GRAB	06/29/95	08:15		
5063002	STA JSS-1, Joseph Smith South End of Stormwater Retention Pond	Aqueous Matrix - Type Unspecified	GRAB	06/29/95	15:30		
5063003	STA JSS-1, Joseph Smith South End of Stormwater Retention Pond	Aqueous Matrix - Type Unspecified	GRAB	06/29/95	15:30		
5063004	STA FLD BLANK, Joseph Smith	Water - Type Unspecified	GRAB	06/29/95	15:50		
5063005	STA JSS-2, Joseph Smith Standing Water Near Old Bailer	Aqueous Matrix - Type Unspecified	GRAB	06/30/95	09:55		

U.S. EPA Region III
Central Regional Laboratory
Annapolis, Maryland

Section: GENERAL
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Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAF

TESTS REQUESTED
(X = Test was Requested)

Inorganic Tests Assigned:	Sample No. 950630-														
	01	02	03	04	05										
Ignitability by Closed Cup Tester		X			X										
TCLP Extract\Semi-automated Cold Vapor Technique		X	X	X	X										
TCLP Metals Analysis		X	X	X	X										

Organic Tests Assigned:	Sample No. 950630-														
	01	02	03	04	05										
Pesticides by Gas Chromatography		X	X	X	X										
Semivolatile Organics by GC/MS		X	X	X	X										
Volatile Organic Compounds by Purge and Trap GC/MS	X	X	X	X	X										

QUALIFIER CODE AND GLOSSARY DEFINITIONS

Qualifier Codes:

< =	Sample value is below the quantitation limit. Quantitation limit reported.
</= =	Reported value is estimated. Sample was analyzed in duplicate, one value is equal to or above the quantitation limit and one below. Average of quantitation limit and detected value reported.
> =	Sample value is above the quantitation range.
A =	Quality control value is outside acceptance limits.
B =	Not detected substantially above (10 times) the level reported in the laboratory or field blanks (includes field, trip, rinsate, and equipment blanks).
C =	See report narrative for analyst's observations concerning this result.
D =	Sample and duplicate values are below the quantitation limit. Quantitation limit reported.
E =	Value exceeds a theoretically equivalent or greater value (e.g. dissolved > total, orthophosphate > total phosphorus). However, the difference is within the expected precision of the analytical techniques and is not statistically significant.
I =	An interference exists which masks true response. See report narrative for explanation.
J =	Analyte present. Reported value is estimated; concentration is outside the range for accurate quantitation.
K =	Analyte present. Reported value may be biased high. Actual value is expected to be lower.
L =	Analyte present. Reported value may be biased low. Actual value is expected to be higher.
N =	Presumptive evidence indicates the presence of the compound. Special methods and/or method modifications may be needed to confirm its presence or absence in future sampling efforts.
NA =	Analysis was not requested.
Q =	No analytical results. See report narrative for explanation.
R =	Unreliable results. Analyte may or may not be present in the sample. Supporting data is necessary to confirm results.
T =	Tentatively identified compound. Identified as a result of a library search using the EPA/NIH Mass Spectral Library. Authentic standards were not available to properly identify and quantitate the compound. The reported concentration is an estimate.
TD =	Spike recovery too dilute for accurate quantitation.
UJ =	Not detected. Quantitation limit is estimated.
UL =	Not detected. Quantitation limit is probably higher.

Glossary:

FD2 =	Field duplicate sample; two environmental samples taken at the same time and place under identical conditions and treated identically in the field and laboratory.
FRB =	Field blank; a clean sample of the matrix of interest treated like a sample in the field and laboratory. (Exposed to sampling conditions)
LFM =	Laboratory fortified blank; a known increment of target analyte made to an aliquot of clean sample matrix. The LFM is treated like a sample in the laboratory.
LRB =	Laboratory reagent blank; an aliquot of reagent water or clean sample matrix treated like a sample in the laboratory.
MS/MSD=	Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate; a known increment of target analyte made to a sample before preparation or analysis.
MSA =	Method of Standard Additions
RIN =	Equipment/rinsate blank collected in the field to check the cleanliness of sampling devices.
RPD =	Relative Percent Difference; the results for duplicate analyses are presented as the mean and the relative percent difference.

$$RPD = \frac{|Replicate1 - Replicate2|}{(Replicate1 + Replicate2)/2} \times 100$$

SAM =	Sample; a portion of the whole or a single item of a group that is representative of the environmental properties conditions of interest,
TRP =	Trip blank; a clean sample of the matrix of interest that is carried to the sampling site and transported to the laboratory for analysis without being exposed to sampling conditions.
() =	Numbers in parentheses are analytical spike recoveries (e.g. post-digestion spikes).
[] =	Numbers in brackets are matrix spike recoveries (e.g. pre-digestion spikes).

U.S. EPA Region III
Central Regional Laboratory
Annapolis, Maryland

Environmental Services Division

INORGANIC ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
RCRA Acct # AGD03NOAF
Lab Request No. REQ95137

Signature
Inorganic Review: Peggy S. Snowday 8/29/95
(date)

U.S. EPA Region III
Central Regional Laboratory
Annapolis, Maryland

Section: INORGANIC
Page: A1

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAF

INORGANIC ANALYTICAL SAMPLE RESULTS

Analytes:

Sample Number/Units:

	95063002 SAM			95063003 FD2			95063004 FRB			95063005 SAM		
PHYSICAL	degree C	%REC	RPD							degree C	%REC	RPD
nitability	C									C		
METALS	ug/L	%REC	RPD	ug/L	%REC	RPD	ug/L	%REC	RPD	ug/L	%REC	RPD
senic TCLP	<1000		D	<1000			<1000			<1000	[109]	
rium TCLP	<200		D	<200			<200			202	[101]	
dmium TCLP	<10		D	<10			<10			<10	[80]	
romium TCLP	<10		D	<10			<10			11	(102)	
ad TCLP	<125		D	<125			<125			<125	[90]	
rcury TCLP	<0.2	(103)	D	<0.2			<0.2			<0.2		
lenium TCLP	<200		D	<200			<200			<200	[110]	
lver TCLP	<10		D	<10			<10			<10	(97)	

IGNITABILITY/REACTIVITY ANALYSIS

Analyst:

Jim Barron, Chemist

Discussion:

This report contains results of RCRA (AGD03NOAF) samples from the Joseph Smith Site. Samples (950630-02 and -05) were examined for Ignitability and Reactivity.

Sample	Date Taken	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
950630-02	06/29/95	N/A	07/21/95
950630-05	06/30/95	N/A	07/21/95

The samples were aqueous liquids. The RCRA regulations under 40CFR 261.21 define ignitabilty for liquids as "it is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution, containing less than 24% alcohol by volume, and it has a flash point < 60 deg. C." Nevertheless the samples were distilled to see if any amount of water soluble solvents were present that could produce an initial distillation point at or below 60 deg. C. Secondly the VOA results were examined to see if the samples contained volatile compounds in amounts that could support a flash, if not necessarily combustion. It was concluded the samples were not ignitable as defined by method 1010 or the RCRA regulations.

Under reactivity, in the case of aqueous solutions the main reactive components we look for are sulfides and cyanides where the waste can release 250 mg Cyanide per Kg of waste or 500 mg Sulfide per Kg of waste. A clue to this, in collecting samples, is that the waste will already be strongly basic. If cyanide or sulfide are suspected, the samples should be preserved at pH 12. In this case the samples were ph 6 and 7.

To look for any evidence of reactivity the water samples were placed in closed containers, with vent tubes leading to a water displacement setup. The samples were prepared in sets of two, to change the ph to acid and base. In neither case was gas evolved.

The temperature of the samples was monitored. No rise in temperature was noted, indicating the absence of an exothermic reaction for both samples. It was concluded the samples were not reactive as described under the RCRA regulations in 40CFR 261.23.

TCLP METALS DETERMINATIONS

Analysts:

B. A. Sammons
Chemist

Methods:

Samples 950630-02-05 from site Joseph Smith & Sons were extracted in accordance with the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) as specified in the 1994 40 CFR Part 261, App II - Method 1311 Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. The extracts were prepared for analysis by acid digestion and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry. The following are the digestion and analytical techniques and methods used:

Digestion Method

EPA Method 3010 for ICP-AES

Analytical Method

EPA Method 6010 and Internal SOP R3-QA132, for ICP-AES

Both methods are from SW-846, 3rd Edition, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical/Chemical Methods

Quality Control:

Samples analyzed in duplicate (method duplicates) are reported as the Mean and the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) of the two analytical values. Routine Quality Control (QC) performed includes preparation and analysis of audit materials; check standards; interference check samples (ICS--for ICP-AES only); method blanks; method spikes; analytical spikes; method duplicates; and analytical duplicates. Calibration standards for ICP-AES are prepared from NISt stock solutions. Calibration standards for Furnace AAS are prepared from Baker stock solutions. Method blanks are prepared with each analytical set and are acceptable if they are found to be below the quantification level for the sample set. Audit materials are analyzed at the beginning of each run to document proper instrument calibration. For ICP-AES the acceptable range is 90-110% recovery; for other techniques it is the 95% confidence interval generated using the True Values and algorithms from EMSL-Cincinnati. Check standards are analyzed periodically (generally a 1/10 frequency) throughout the run to document instrumental stability, and are acceptable at 90-110%. The ICS is obtained from EMSL-Las Vegas and is analyzed at the beginning of each ICP-AES run to document proper selection of analytical lines, background correction factors, and interelement correction factors; it is acceptable at 80-120% recovery. The remaining QC items are sample specific and are performed at a frequency of 1/10 samples for sample sets $\geq$ 10 and 1 per sample set for sample sets < 10, except for analytical spikes for Furnace AAS which requires a passing analytical spike or successful Method of Standard Additions for each sample. Acceptance limits for Precision (method and instrumental duplicates) are generated for each element/matrix/analytical procedure using a Shewhart Chart and the most recent 25 duplicate values. Acceptance limits for analytical spikes for Flame AAS and for ICP-AES are generated for 95% confidence intervals for each element/matrix/analytical procedure using the most recent 25 spike recoveries. Acceptance limits for analytical spikes for Furnace AAS are set at 85-115%.

The following are the current regulatory levels for TCLP, presented in ug/L for ease of comparison to the data presented:

Element	Regulatory Level
Arsenic	5000 ug/L
Barium	1000000 ug/L
Cadmium	1000 ug/L
Chromium	5000 ug/L
Lead	5000 ug/L
Mercury	200 ug/L
Selenium	1000 ug/L
Silver	5000 ug/L

MERCURY DETERMINATIONS

Analyst:

Thomas H. Reppert
Environmental Scientist

Method:

Samples 95063002-05 from Joseph Smith and Sons were analyzed from TCLP extract for total mercury using EPA Method 245.1[1].

[1]Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA 600/4-79-020.

U.S. EPA Region III
Central Regional Laboratory
Annapolis, Maryland

Environmental Services Division

ORGANIC ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
RCRA Acct # AGD03NOAF
Lab Request No. REQ95137

Signature
Organic Review: Peggy Snowden 8/19/85
(date)

U.S. EPA Region III
Central Regional Laboratory
Annapolis, Maryland

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAF

ORGANIC ANALYTICAL SAMPLE RESULTS

Analytes:	Sample Number:				
	95063001	95063002	95063003	95063004	95063005
	TRP	SAM	FD2	FRB	SAM
BNA					
NQL FACTOR:		1	1	1	1
UNITS:		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Di-n-Butylphthalate		1 B	2.3 B	0.7 B	
ORGANICS					
NQL FACTOR:		1.12	1.12	1.08	1.07
UNITS:		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Heptachlor					0.120
VOA					
NQL FACTOR:	1	1	1	1	5
UNITS:	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Benzene		0.4 J	0.3 J		
2-Butanone		5.8	8.2		22 J
Carbon Disulfide					3 J
Chloroform		2 J	1 J		
Methylene Chloride	2 B	1 B	1 B	2 B	2 B
Toluene		0.4 J	0.4 J		
Trichlorofluoromethane		0.6 J			

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAI

ORGANIC QUALITY CONTROL (SURROGATE RECOVERIES)

Surrogates: **Sample Number:** **Matrix: WATER**

Surrogates:	Surrogate Limits (%)	95063001 TRP (%)	95063002 SAM (%)	95063003 FD2 (%)	95063004 FRB (%)	95063005 SAM (%)
BNA						
2-Fluoro-1,1'-Biphenyl	(43-116)		57	79	71	65
2-Fluorophenol	(21-110)		58	79	68	77
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	(10-123)		88	125 A	38	112
d14-Terphenyl	(33-141)		69	75	71	68
d5-Nitrobenzene	(35-114)		64	85	71	74
d5-Phenol	(10-110)		65	88	70	88
ORGANICS						
Decachlorobiphenyl	(60-150)		32 A	15 A	72	22 A
Tetrachloro-M-Xylene	(60-150)		89	93	99	83
VOA						
Bromofluorobenzene	(86-115)	94	98	98	93	94
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane	(76-114)	95	92	94	95	92
d8-Toluene	(88-110)	101	101	102	102	101

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAF

ORGANIC Quality Control (Matrix Spike Recoveries)

Matrix Spike Recovery

Matrix: WATER

VOA Matrix Spike Recovery

Compound	Spike Recovery 95063002 MS (%)	Spike Recovery 95063002 MSD (%)	Recovery Limits (WATER) (%)	RPD (%)	RPD Limits (WATER) (%)
Benzene	97	100	76-127	3	11
Chlorobenzene	104	107	75-130	2	13
1,1-Dichloroethene	100	104	61-145	3	14
Toluene	103	106	76-125	3	13
Trichloroethene	96	100	71-120	4	14

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAF

ORGANIC Quality Control (Matrix Spike Recoveries)

BNA Matrix Spike Recovery

Compound	Spike Recovery 95063003 MS (%)	Spike Recovery 95063003 MSD (%)	Recovery Limits (WATER) (%)	RPD (%)	RPD Limits (WATER) (%)
Acenaphthene	73		46-118		
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	113 A		23-97		
2-Chlorophenol	90		27-123		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	70		36-97		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	93		24-96		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	82		41-116		
4-Nitrophenol	0 A		10-80		
Pentachlorophenol	0 A		9-103		
Phenol	99		12-110		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	79		39-98		

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOAI

LRB RESULTS REPORT

Service Group : BNA

Instrument Run: OQ950630

Control Type	Event Number
LRB	6

Analyte	Correction Factor	Final Result	Units
2-Fluorophenol	1	13 A	% REC
d5-Phenol	1	17	% REC
d5-Nitrobenzene	1	25 A	% REC
2-Fluoro-1,1'-Biphenyl	1	35 A	% REC
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	1	63	% REC
d14-Terphenyl	1	71	% REC

Instrument Run: OQ950636

Control Type	Event Number
LRB	6

Analyte	Correction Factor	Final Result	Units
2-Fluorophenol	1	13 A	% REC
d5-Phenol	1	17	% REC
d5-Nitrobenzene	1	25 A	% REC
2-Fluoro-1,1'-Biphenyl	1	35 A	% REC
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	1	63	% REC
d14-Terphenyl	1	71	% REC
Di-n-Butylphthalate	1	0.8 J	ug/L

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOA

LRB RESULTS REPORT

Service Group : ORGANICS

Instrument Run: OA950724

Control Type	Event Number
LRB	5

Analyte	Correction Factor	Final Result	Units
Tetrachloro-M-Xylene	1	87	% REC
Decachlorobiphenyl	1	98	% REC

Facility: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
Program: RCRA

Batch ID: REQ95137
Account #: AGD03NOA

LRB RESULTS REPORT

Service Group : VOA

Instrument Run: 0095710

Control Type	Event Number
LRB	8

Analyte	Correction Factor	Final Result	Units
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane	1	94	% REC
d8-Toluene	1	102	% REC
Bromofluorobenzene	1	95	% REC
Methylene Chloride	1	0.5 J	ug/L

Central Regional Laboratory - Region III
Extractable Organics Analysis
Nominal Quantitation Limits (NQL)

Units: Water =ug/L / NPTC =Non-Priority Pollutant Target Compound

Actual Quantitation Limit =(NQL Factor) X NQL

CAS	ANALYTE		NQL
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine		10
108-95-2	Phenol		10
62-53-3	Aniline	NPTC	10
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether		10
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol		10
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		10
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		10
100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	NPTC	10
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		10
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	NPTC	10
108-60-1	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether		10
106-44-5	4-Methylphenol	NPTC	10
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine		10
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane		10
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene		10
78-59-1	Isophorone		10
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol		10
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol		10
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	NPTC	50
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane		10
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol		10
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		10
91-20-3	Naphthalene		10
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	NPTC	10
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene		10
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol		10
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	NPTC	10
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		10
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		10
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NPTC	50
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene		10
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	NPTC	50
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate		10
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene		10

CAS	ANALYTE		NQL
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	NPTC	50
83-32-9	Acenaphthene		10
51-28-5	2, 4-Dinitrophenol		50
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol		50
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	NPTC	10
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene		10
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene		10
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate		10
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether		10
86-73-7	Fluorene		10
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	NPTC	50
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)		10
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol		50
101-55-3	4-Bromophenylphenylether		10
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene		10
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol		50
85-01-8	Phenanthrene		10
120-12-7	Anthracene		10
86-74-8	Carbazole	NPTC	10
84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate		10
206-44-0	Fluoranthene		10
92-87-5	Benzidine		50
129-00-0	Pyrene		10
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate		10
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene		10
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate		10
218-01-9	Chrysene		10
117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate		10
205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene		10
207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene		10
50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene		10
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene		10
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene		10
191-24-2	Benzo (g,h,i)Perylene		10

The "Nominal Quantitation Limit" factor is an overall correction factor applied to the method's NQLs for analytical adjustments made during the analysis (i.e., for extractions of more or less than the ideal 1000 ml for aqueous samples, for sample extracts not concentrated to 1.00 ml due to excessive foaming/darkness of the extract, and for sample extract dilutions prior to analysis).

Rev. July 14, 1995

Central Regional Laboratory - Region III
Pesticide and PCB Analysis
Nominal Quantitation Limits (NQL)

Units: Water =ug/L NPTC =Non-Priority Pollutant Target Compound

Actual Quantitation Limit =(NQL Factor) X NQL

CAS	Pesticide		NQL
319-84-6	Alpha-BHC		0.05
319-85-7	Beta-BHC		0.05
319-86-8	Delta-BHC		0.05
58-89-8	Gamma-BHC		0.05
76-44-8	Heptachlor		0.05
309-00-2	Aldrin		0.05
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide		0.05
959-98-8	Endosulfan I		0.05
60-57-1	Dieldrin		0.10
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE		0.10
72-20-8	Endrin		0.10
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II		0.10
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD		0.10
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate		0.10
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT		0.10
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde		0.10
53494-70-5	Endrin Ketone	NPTC	0.10
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	NPTC	0.05
5103-71-9	Alpha-Chlordane		0.05
5103-74-2	Gamma-Chlordane		0.05
57-74-9	Chlordane		1.0
8001-35-2	Toxaphene		5.0

CAS	PCB	NQL
12674-11-2	Aroclor-1016	1.0
1104-28-2	Aroclor-1221	2.0
11141-16-5	Aroclor-1232	1.0
53469-21-9	Aroclor-1242	1.0
12672-29-6	Aroclor-1248	1.0
11097-69-1	Aroclor-1254	1.0
11096-82-5	Aroclor-1260	1.0

The "Nominal Quantitation Limit" listed for each target compound is based on the Superfund CLP Protocol. The Actual Quantitation Limits are related to the NQLs by the NQL Factor. This NQL Factor reflects procedural steps, e.g., extract dilution, which influence quantitation limits.

Rev. July 14, 1995

Central Regional Laboratory - Region III
Volatile Organics Analysis
Nominal Quantitation Limits (NQL)

Units: Water =ug/L NPTC =Non-Priority Pollutant Target Compound

Actual Quantitation Limit =(NQL Factor) X NQL

CAS	ANALYTE		NQL
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane		5
74-87-3	Chloromethane		5
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride		5
74-83-9	Bromomethane		5
75-00-3	Chloroethane		5
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane		5
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene		5
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	NPTC	5
67-64-1	Acetone	NPTC	5
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride		5
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		5
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane		5
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	NPTC	5
590-20-7	2,2-Dichloropropane		5
156-59-4	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NPTC	5
78-93-3	2-Butanone	NPTC	5
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	NPTC	5
65-66-3	Chloroform		5
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride		5
563-58-6	1,1-Dichlo-1-propene		5
71-43-2	Benzene		5
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		5
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene		5
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane		5
74-95-3	Dibromomethane	NPTC	5
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane		5
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether		5
10061-01-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NPTC	5
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	NPTC	5
108-83-3	Toluene		5
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		5
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene		5

CAS	ANALYTE		NQL
142-28-9	1,3-Dichloropropane	NPTC	5
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	NPTC	5
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane		5
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane(EDB)	NPTC	5
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene		5
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NPTC	5
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		5
108-38-3	m-Xylene)(m & p isomers	NPTC	5
106-42-3	p-Xylene together)	NPTC	5
95-47-6	o-Xylene	NPTC	5
100-42-5	Styrene	NPTC	5
75-25-2	Bromoform		5
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	NPTC	5
108-86-1	Bromobenzene	NPTC	5
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		5
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane		5
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	NPTC	5
95-49-8	2-Chlorotoluene	NPTC	5
106-43-4	4-Chlorotoluene	NPTC	5
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NPTC	5
98-06-6	tert-Butylbenzene	NPTC	5
93-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NPTC	5
135-98-8	sec-Butylbenzene	NPTC	5
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		5
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		5
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	NPTC	5
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		5
104-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	NPTC	5
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		5
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		5
91-20-3	Naphthalene		5
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene		5
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NPTC	5

The "Nominal Quantitation Limit" factor is an overall correction factor applied to the method's NQLs for analytical adjustments made during the analysis (i.e., for analyses of less than the ideal 5 mls for aqueous samples, and for sample dilutions prior to analysis).

For example, if the NQL factor for a CRL water sample is 2, the estimated Actual Quantitation Limit for vinyl chloride would be 10 ug/L (i.e., 2 x 5 ug/L).

Rev. July 14, 1995

VOA Analysis by GC/MS

Analyst:

Susan Warner
Chemist

Method:

The samples from Joseph Smith & Sons (RCRA, AGD03NOAF) were analyzed for the presence of volatile organic compounds (TCLP list compounds) amenable to purge and trap and identifiable by mass spectrometry. The samples were analyzed following CRL's SOP #R3-QA204.0. This SOP is a consolidated method derived from EPA methods SDWA 524.2, NPDES 624, RCRA 8260 and the Superfund CLP Statement of Work. The analysis was performed using fused silica capillary column/gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. The samples were collected on 6/29/95 and 6/30/95 and analyzed on 6/30/95. Concentrations of compounds were determined using the relative response of authentic standards to the closest internal standard. Only detected results are reported. Sample target compound values outside the instrument's calibration range were labeled with a "J". This indicates that the mass spectrum obtained for the sample met the identification criteria, yet the quantity present was outside the range for which the instrument accurately quantitates. All results qualified with a "J" are estimated quantities.

Samples submitted to CRL had requested TCLP extraction and analysis. As part of CRL's TCLP procedure, samples are first analyzed for "Total" volatiles. Then, if warranted, TCLP extraction (zero headspace) is performed. Concentrations of contaminants found in these samples were well below TCLP regulatory limits and therefore TCLP extraction was not performed. The concentrations reported for volatile organic compounds are from the "Total" analysis.

In addition to the TCLP compounds detected, acetone and 4-methyl-2-pentanone were detected in several samples. Acetone and 4-methyl-2-pentanone were found in sample 950630-02 at concentrations (in ug/L) of 52 J and 4 J respectively. Acetone and 4-methyl-2-pentanone were found in sample 950630-03 at concentrations (in ug/L) of 47 J and 4 J respectively. For sample 950630-05, acetone was found at a concentration of 59.3 ug/L.

The NQLs (nominal quantitation limits) are the quantitation limits that have been determined for each parameter analyzed by this method and they are based on the lowest standard concentration analyzed. The actual quantitation limit (AQL) is the NQL multiplied by a factor. This factor is dependent upon variables such as sample volume, sample weight and dilutions. The actual quantitation limit represents the lowest concentration of an analyte that can be accurately quantitated and is specific for each sample and analyte. The factor for each sample was 1, except for sample 950630-05 (analyzed at a factor of 5).

The samples were also examined for the presence of tentatively identified compounds. Tentative identification of these compounds was made by the comparison of sample spectra to the EPA/NIH Mass Spectral Library. Authentic standards were not available to verify these results. Concentrations for these compounds were estimated based on the response of the closest internal standard and the assumption that the instrument response for a given tentatively identified compound was the same as the response for the internal standard. All reported concentrations are estimates. All values are qualified with a "T". There were no tentatively identified compounds found in these samples.

Quality Control:

Before acquisition of any sample data, the mass spectrometer is calibrated using FC43. The calibration is verified by obtaining the spectrum of a known compound (BFB). All mass assignments and relative abundances are found to be in acceptable ranges or the instrument is adjusted until an acceptable spectrum of the known is obtained.

Immediately before analysis, each sample is spiked with internal standards. All quantitation or estimates of concentration are made in comparison to the internal standard nearest the compound of interest.

Quantitation was done using a four-point calibration curve (5, 10, 20 and 40 ug/L standards). The average response factor of the four standards was used to determine concentrations.

For each group of samples analyzed, a laboratory reagent blank was prepared and examined for laboratory introduced contamination. All compounds which were found in both a laboratory reagent blank, trip, field, equipment or rinsate blank and a sample were qualified with a "B" if the concentration of the compound in the sample was less than ten times the compound's concentration in the blank.

The samples were spiked with a mixture of three surrogate compounds prior to analysis. Recovery for each was determined to check for matrix interferences. The target limits are those established by the CLP. All surrogate recoveries were within acceptance limits.

Two aliquots of sample 950630-02 were spiked with the five matrix spike compounds at a concentration of 20 ug/L. The recovery for each compound was determined to check for matrix interferences. Recoveries have been corrected for target compounds present in the sample. The target limits are those established by the CLP. All MS/MSD recoveries and RPDs were within CLP target limits.

GC/MS EXTRACTABLE ANALYSIS

Analyst:

Jim Barron, Chemist

Method:

This report contains GC/MS Extractable Analysis results of RCRA (AGD03NOAF) samples from the Joseph Smith Site. These samples (950630-02 through -05) were examined for the presence of organic compounds listed as Extractable Priority Pollutants and CLP Hazardous Substances List Compounds. The analysis was performed using fused silica capillary column/gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. The request was for extraction by RCRA method 1311 the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Because the samples were liquid, with little sediment present, total analysis was done as specified in section 1.2 of the procedure. Analysis was by GC/MS as specified by CRL's BNA SOP R3-QA201.0. This SOP is a consolidated method derived from EPA methods SDWA 525.1, NPDES 625, RCRA 8270, and Superfund CLP Statement of Work. Concentrations of these compounds were determined using the relative response of authentic standards to the closest internal standard. These values have been reported in the RLIMS Final Report. Only those compounds for which results are reported were detected. Sample target compound values less than the quantitation limit were labeled with a "J". This indicates that the mass spectra obtained for the sample met the identification criteria, yet the quantity present was below the level for which the instrument accurately quantitates. These results (J) should be considered estimated quantities. The NQL (nominal quantitation limit) listed in the Extractable Organic Analysis NQL sheet is the quantitation limit that has been determined for this method. The actual quantitation limit for a sample reflects the NQL as well as any dilution/concentration factor specific for each sample.

The samples were also examined for the presence of compounds in addition to those on the Target Compound list. Authentic standards were not available to verify the majority of these tentatively identified compound (TIC) results. Tentative identification of these compounds was made on the comparison of sample spectra to the EPA/NIH Mass Spectral Library. Concentrations for these compounds were estimated based on the response of the closest internal standard and the assumption that the instrument response for a given tentative compound was the same as the instrument response for the internal standards. These identifications have been reported as tentative identifications with the associated quantitation values reported as estimated concentrations. All TICs (identified and unknown) with areas less than ten percentage of the nearest internal standard area are NOT reported. The TICs in all sample extracts have been corrected for any blank contamination.

The quality control procedures employed have been adopted from the Superfund, NPDES and RCRA programs. These procedures are explained in the Quality Control Section of this report.

Quality Control:

Before acquisition of any sample data, the mass spectrometer is calibrated using FC43. The calibration is verified by obtaining the spectrum of a known compound (DFTPP). All mass assignments and relative abundances are found to be in acceptable ranges or the instrument is adjusted until an acceptable spectrum of DFTPP is obtained.

Immediately before analysis, each sample is spiked with an internal standard mix obtained commercially, containing D4-1,4-dichlorobenzene; D8-naphthalene; D10-acenaphthene; D10-phenanthrene, D12-chrysene and D12-perylene. All quantitation or estimates of concentration are made in comparison to the internal standard nearest the compound of interest.

Mixed standards of Extractable Priority Pollutants and CLP Hazardous Substances List Compounds (10-100ng range) are analyzed before each group of samples. These standards are obtained commercially. The relative response of each compound versus the internal standard is determined for use in quantitation.

The samples were analyzed at the following dates:

Sample	Date Taken	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
950630-02	06/29/95	07/06/95	07/27/95
9500630-03	06/29/95	07/06/95	07/27/95
950630-04	06/29/95	07/06/95	07/27/95
950630-05	06/30/95	07/06/95	07/27/95

For each group of samples extracted, a method blank is prepared and examined for laboratory introduced contamination. All reported target compound values are qualified with a "B" if less than or equal to 10x the concentration determined in the field and/or laboratory blank.

All samples were spiked with a mixture of six surrogate compounds prior to extraction. The percent recovery for each was determined to check for matrix effect. The target limits are those established for the CLP. 26 of 30 surrogates recoveries were within the recommended Quality Control Limits.

Ordinarily two aliquots of a sample will be spiked with a priority pollutant cocktail containing twelve compounds at 100 ng/uL (in the extract). These spiked samples are then carried through both the extraction and GC/MS analysis. In this only one duplicate was supplied for spiking. 9 of 12 matrix spiking compounds were within the recommended Quality Control Limits.

Discussion:

The samples had no target compounds present so the TCLP was not required. The TICs indicated the possible prescience of oxygenated compounds, such as alcohols, ketones, etc, although the spectra were poorly matched as is typical with this type of compounds. These compounds are poorly extracted by methylene chloride, so a direct aqueous injection of samples 950630-02 and -05 was done, but no significant results were seen. The TICs identified were typical of those used in the pharmacuetical industry.(1) If this site is done again it may be well to use methods 1665, 1666 and 1673 developed for that water soluble chemicals used in that industry.

(1) EPA 821-B-94-001, Analytical Methods for the Determination of Pollutantsin Pharmacuetical Manufacturing Industry Wastewater, EPA Office Of Water, EAD, February, 1995.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED SPECTRA

SAMPLE #	R.T	CAS#	COMPOUND	CONC.	UNITS
950630-02	14.17	000112-35-6	Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]	68	ug/L
950630-03	14.19	000112-35-6	Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]	129	ug/L
	15.79	001638-16-0	2-Propanol, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethoxy])	43	
950630-04			none		
950630-05	6.61	000068-12-2	N,N-Dimethyl foramide	153	ug/L
	8.34	000127-19-5	Acetamide, N,N-dimethyl	45	
	8.65	000108-93-0	Cyclohexanol	46	
	9.28	000107-41-5	Hexylene Glycol	104	

PCB/PESTICIDE ANALYSIS BY GC

Analysts:

Gretchen Klebasko
Environmental Scientist

Carole Tulip
Environmental Scientist

Method:

The Joseph Smith & Sons samples were analyzed by capillary column gas chromatography for pesticides listed on Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 261.24: "Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic". The samples were collected on June 29, 1995. The sample was deemed to have less than 0.5% solids, so the TCLP extraction consisted of filtering the sample. This occurred on July 10, 1995. The next extraction of the sample was performed on July 12, 1995. Approximately one liter of each aqueous sample was extracted between eighteen and twenty-four hours with methylene chloride by continuous liquid-liquid extraction. Each extract was subsequently reduced to 10 mL using Kuderna-Danish flasks. All extractions and analyses were performed according to SOP R3-QA207.0. This SOP is a consolidated method derived from EPA methods SDWA 508, NPDES 608, RCRA 8080A, and the Superfund CLP Statement of Work.

Analysis of all sample extracts began on July 21, 1995 and continued until July 22, 1995. All sample extracts were analyzed on a Hewlett-Packard 5890 gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with an automatic injector and dual electron capture detectors (ECDs). All samples, standards, and laboratory control solutions were run on dual columns connected with an injection port tee. The fused silica capillary column connected to the front ECD was a J&W Scientific DB-1701 (30 m., 0.53 mm ID). The fused silica capillary column connected to the rear ECD was a J&W Scientific DB-608 (30 m., 0.53 mm ID). Data were obtained from these analyses using the Millenium data acquisition and processing software. Since both the front and rear columns were fully calibrated during analyses, the lower of the results from the two columns was used for reporting.

Identification of organochlorine pesticides was accomplished by comparing retention times of known pesticides with the peaks observed in the sample extract chromatograms. A retention time window of 1% of the retention time of the standard chromatogram was used for identification of target compounds. The quantitation of all surrogate compounds and target analytes was based on a five-point linear regression where the correlation coefficient is greater than 0.995.

The NQLs (nominal quantitation limits) are the quantitation limits that have been determined for each parameter analyzed by this method and are based on the lowest standard concentration analyzed. The actual quantitation limit (ACL) is the NQL multiplied by a factor. This factor is dependent upon variables such as sample volume, sample weight, final extract volume and dilutions. The actual quantitation limit represents the lowest concentration of an analyte that can be accurately quantitated and is specific for each sample and analyte.

Quality Control:

The two fused silica capillary columns of the HP5890 gas chromatograph were calibrated with five levels of the certified Pesticide standards. A breakdown check standard and a mid-level check standard were analyzed concurrent with sample analyses. To monitor instrument stability, each sample sequence was interspersed with mid-level check standards and ended with a mid-level check standard. If initial and/or continuing calibration check criteria are not satisfied for a particular analyte on one column, quantitation of that analyte will be performed using the other column (assuming valid linearity). If linearity cannot be achieved on either column, the problem will be addressed, and a new curve will be generated.

The injection volume was 3 uL for the standards, samples, and quality control solutions. An automatic sampler (HP 7673A) was used for injection.

Surrogates tetrachloro-meta-xylene (TMX) and decachlorobiphenyl (DCBP) were added to all target samples and quality control samples. With each sample set a laboratory blank is analyzed. A matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate pair was not prepared due to insufficient volume. An in-house performance audit is analyzed at least quarterly to assure satisfactory method performance. Recoveries and duplicate results are monitored to demonstrate acceptable system performance.

Three (3) of the eight (8) surrogate recoveries were outside the 60% - 150% advisory windows. This is thought to be a result of matrix interference, because the surrogate results for the laboratory blank and the cleanest sample submitted (95063004) are within acceptance limits.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Curtis Bldg., 6th & Walnut Sts
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 191(

PROJ. NO.	PROJECT NAME	NO. OF CONTAINERS	VOLATILE ORG. (TCLP)	EXT ORG. (TCLP)	PESTICIDE (TCLP)	METALS (TCLP)	IGNITABILITY	REACTIVITY	REMARKS
	JOSEPH SMITH & SONS INC.								

SAMPLERS: *(Signature)* Gerard Crutchley

STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COMP.	GRAB	STATION LOCATION	NO. OF CONTAINERS	VOLATILE ORG. (TCLP)	EXT ORG. (TCLP)	PESTICIDE (TCLP)	METALS (TCLP)	IGNITABILITY	REACTIVITY	REMARKS
JSS-2	6-30-95	0955		X	JOSEPH SMITH STANDING WATER NEAR OLD BAILER	10	4	1-1-1	1	1	1		3-2182530 - 3-2182539 95063005

Relinquished by: *(Signature)*	Date / Time	Received by: *(Signature)*	Relinquished by: *(Signature)*	Date / Time	Received by: *(Signature)*
Gerard Crutchley	6-30-95 1254				
Relinquished by: *(Signature)*	Date / Time	Received by: *(Signature)*	Relinquished by: *(Signature)*	Date / Time	Received by: *(Signature)*
Relinquished by: *(Signature)*	Date / Time	Received for Laboratory by: *(Signature)*	Date / Time	Remarks	
		Peggy S Gundy	6/30/95 1300		

Distribution: Original Accompanies Shipment; Copy to Coordinator Field Files

3-10288

Office of Enforcement

REGION 3
Curtis Bldg., 6th & Walnut Sts
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 191(

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. | PROJECT NAME: JOSEPH SMITH & SONS INC.

SAMPLERS: (Signature) Gerard Crutchley

STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COMP.	GRAB	STATION LOCATION	NO. OF CONTAINERS	VOLATILE ORG. (TCL)	EXT. ORG. (TCL)	PESTICIDE (TCL)	METALS (TCL)	IGNITABILITY	REACTIVITY	REMARKS
													EPA SAMPLE TAG NOS. 9506300
TRIP BLANK	6-29-95	0815		X	JOSEPH SMITH	4	4						3-2182501 – 3-2182504
JSS-1	6-29-95	1530		X	JOSEPH SMITH SOUTH END OF STORMWATER RETENTION POND	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	3-2182505 – 3-2182514 9506302
JSS-1 DUP	6-29-95	1530		X	JOSEPH SMITH SOUTH END OF STORMWATER RETENTION POND	8	4	1	1	1			3-2182515 – 3-2182522 9506303
FIELD BLANK	6-29-95	1550		X	JOSEPH SMITH	7	4	1	1	1			3-2182523 – 3-2182529 9506304

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (Signature)	Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (Signature)
Gerard Crutchley	6-30-95 1254				
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (Signature)	Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (Signature)
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time	Received for Laboratory by: (Signature)	Date / Time	Remarks	
		[illegible]	6/30/95 1300		

Distribution: Original Accompanies Shipment; Copy to Coordinator Field Files

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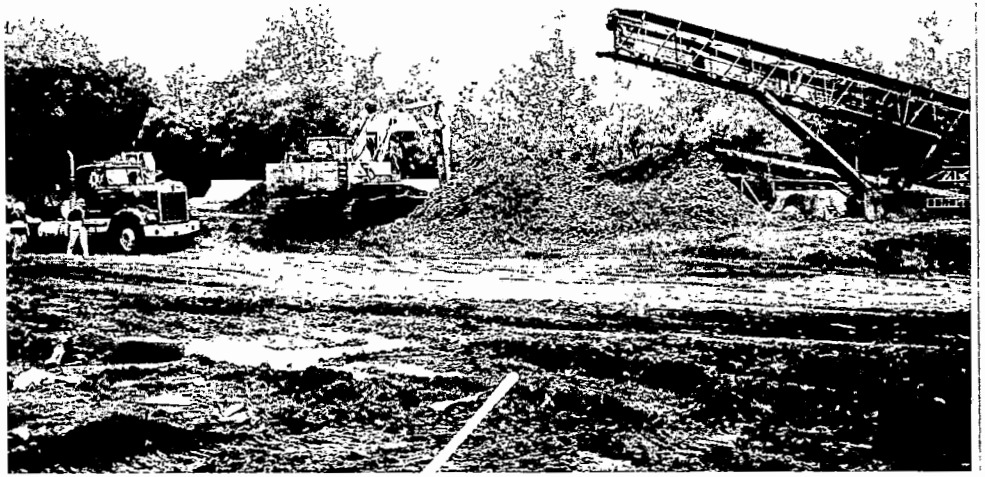

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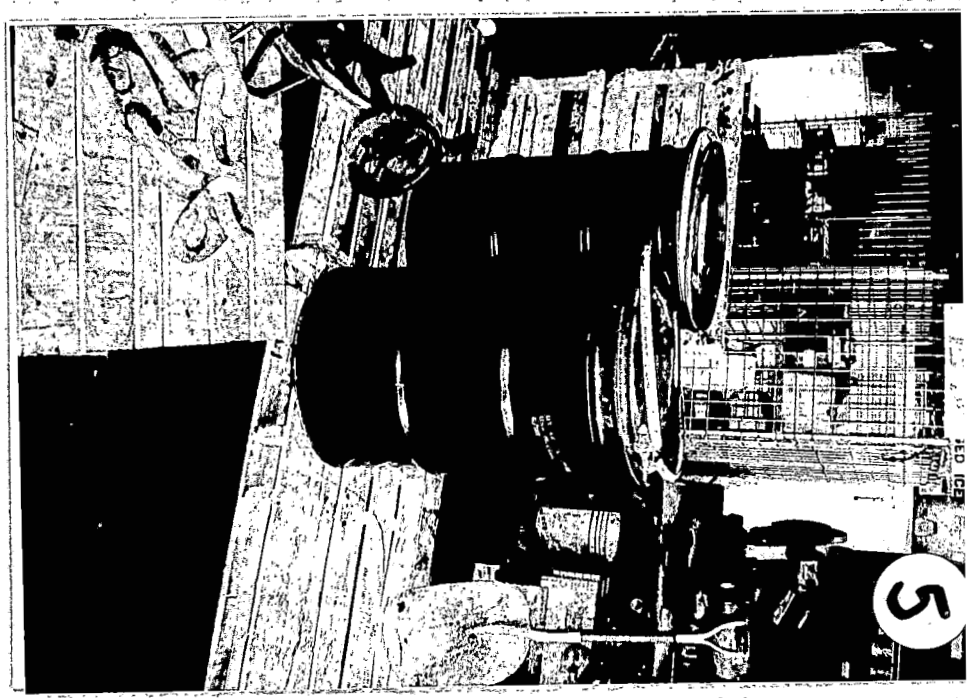
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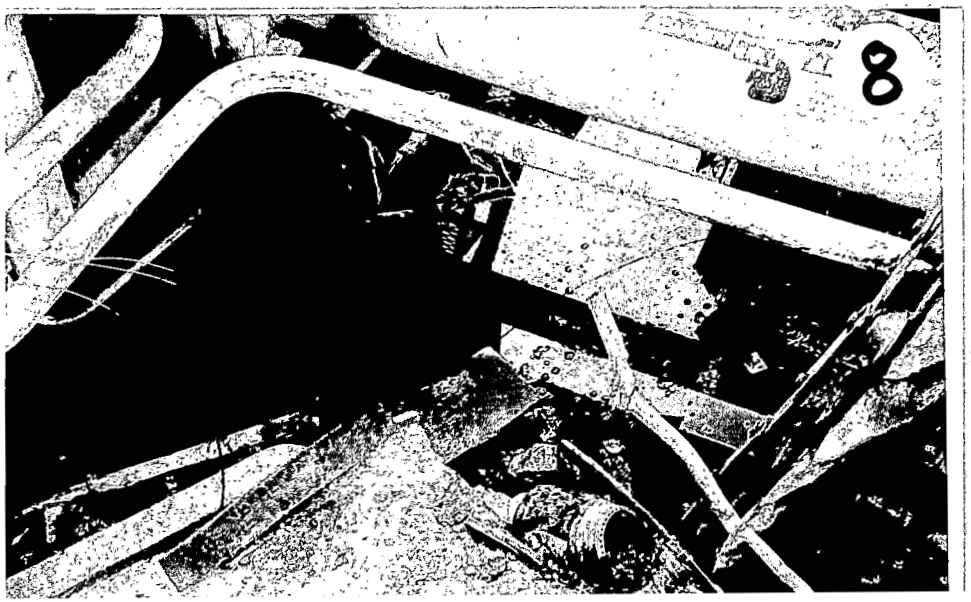
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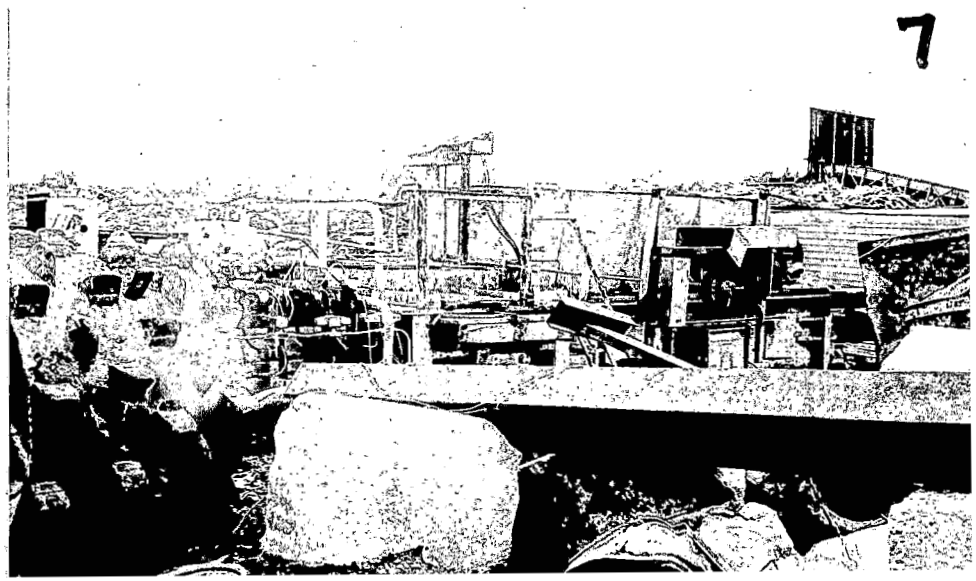
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EPA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY

(VERIFICATION)

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act *(RCRA)*. Your EPA Identification Number for that installation appears in the box below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Annual Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required under Subtitle C of RCRA.

EPA I.D. NUMBER

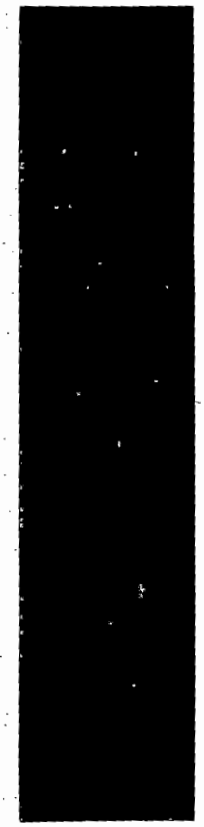
MDR000005819 09/26/95

JOSEPH SMITH & SONS
PO BOX 64430
WASHINGTON, DC 20029
EDGAR JOHNSON VP

INSTALLATION ADDRESS

2001 KENILWORTH AVE
BEAVER HEIGHTS, MD 20743

EPA Form 8700-12A (6-90)



completing this form. The information requested here is required by law (Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).

EPA Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

United States Environmental Protection Agency

(For Official Use Only)

✓

I. Installation's EPA ID Number (Mark X in the appropriate box)

[X] A. First Notification [ ] B. Subsequent Notification (Complete item C)

C. Installation's EPA ID Number: MDA000058198

II. Name of Installation (Include company and specific site name)

JOSEPH SMITH & SONS

III. Location of Installation (Physical address; not P.O. Box or Route Number)

Street: 2001 KENILWORTH AVE

Street (Continued):

City or Town: BEAVER HEIGHTS | State: MD | Zip Code: 20743-

County Code: | County Name: PRINCE GEORGE

IV. Installation Mailing Address (See Instructions)

Street or P.O. Box: PO BOX 64430

City or Town: WASHINGTON | State: DC | Zip Code: 20029-

V. Installation Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at site)

Name (Last): JOHNSON | (First): EDGAR

Job Title: VICE PRESIDENT | Phone Number (Area Code and Number): 301-773-1266

VI. Installation Contact Address (See Instructions)

A. Contract Address? Location [X] Mailing [X] Other [ ]

B. Street or P.O. Box:

City or Town: | State: | Zip Code: -

VII. Ownership (See Instructions)

A. Name of Installation's Legal Owner: SMITH INDUSTRIES INC

GENERAL STAFF SECTION

SEP 2 1995

Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number: PO BOX 64430

EPA, R

City or Town: WASHINGTON | State: DC | Zip Code: 20029-4430

Phone Number (Area Code and Number): 301-773-1266 | B. Land Type: P | C. Owner Type: P | D. Change of Owner Indicator: Yes [ ] No [ ] | (Date Changed) Month Day Year

EPA Form 8700-12 (Rev. 11-30-93) Previous edition is obsolete.

Continued on Reverse

SEP 12 1995

Hazardous

Sandra Butler

Emily Troyer -

Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only

Form Approved, OMB No. 2050-0028 Expires 9-30-
GSA No. 0246-EPA-

10 - For Official Use Only

VIII. Type of Regulated Waste Activity *(Mark 'X' in the appropriate boxes; Refer to instructions)*

A. Hazardous Waste Activity

1. Generator (See instructions)
   - [X] a. Greater than 1000kg/mo (2,200 lbs.)
   - [ ] b. 100 to 1000 kg/mo (200-2,200 lbs.)
   - [ ] c. Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs)
2. Transporter (Indicate Mode in boxes 1-5 below)
   - [ ] a. For own waste only
   - [ ] b. For commercial purposes

   Mode of Transportation
   - [ ] 1. Air
   - [ ] 2. Rail
   - [ ] 3. Highway
   - [ ] 4. Water
   - [ ] 5. Other - specify
3. [ ] Treater, Storer, Disposer (at installation) Note: A permit is required for this activity; see instructions.
4. Hazardous Waste Fuel
   - [ ] a. Generator Marketing to Burner
   - [ ] b. Other Marketers
   - [ ] c. Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace
     - [ ] 1. Smelter Deferral
     - [ ] 2. Small Quantity Exemption

   Indicate Type of Combustion Device(s)
   - [ ] 1. Utility Boiler
   - [ ] 2. Industrial Boiler
   - [ ] 3. Industrial Furnace
5. [ ] Underground Injection Control

B. Used Oil Recycling Activities

1. Used Oil Fuel Marketer
   - [ ] a. Marketer Directs Shipment of Used Oil to Off-Specification Burner
   - [ ] b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications
2. Used Oil Burner - Indicate Type(s) of Combustion Device(s)
   - [ ] a. Utility Boiler
   - [ ] b. Industrial Boiler
   - [ ] c. Industrial Furnace
3. Used Oil Transporter - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
   - [ ] a. Transporter
   - [ ] b. Transfer Facility
4. Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
   - [ ] a. Process
   - [ ] b. Re-refine

IX. Description of Hazardous Wastes *(Use additional sheets if necessary)*

A. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardous Wastes. *(Mark 'X' in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of nonlisted hazardous wastes your installation handles; See 40 CFR Parts 261.20 - 261.24)*

1. Ignitable (D001)	2. Corrosive (D002)	3. Reactive (D003)	4. Toxicity Characteristic	(List specific EPA hazardous waste number(s) for the Toxicity characteristic contaminant(s))
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	

B. Listed Hazardous Wastes. *(See 40 CFR 261.31 - 33; See instructions if you need to list more than 12 waste codes.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

C. Other Wastes. *(State or other wastes requiring a handler to have an I.D. number; See instructions.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6
MTOI					

See "Comments"

X. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature	Name and Official Title *(Type or print)*	Date Signed
	Edgar F. Johnson VP-GM	9/8/95

XI. Comments

Small PCB Containing Compacitors

AST 9-26-95

BSS 9/29/95

Note: Mail completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (See Section III of the General Instructions.)

RECEIVED

SEP 12 1995

TOTAL P.03

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**********************************************************************
*                 RCRIS: Add/Update/Delete Comments Screen
**********************************************************************
*        EPA ID:  MDR000005819  Other ID:                Source:  N
*
*          Action   Comments:
*
*                   WASTE CODE:  MT01
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
**********************************************************************
*Enter-Continue                  F3-Exit              F4-Exit Group Process
*                                F9-First             F10-Next
**********************************************************************
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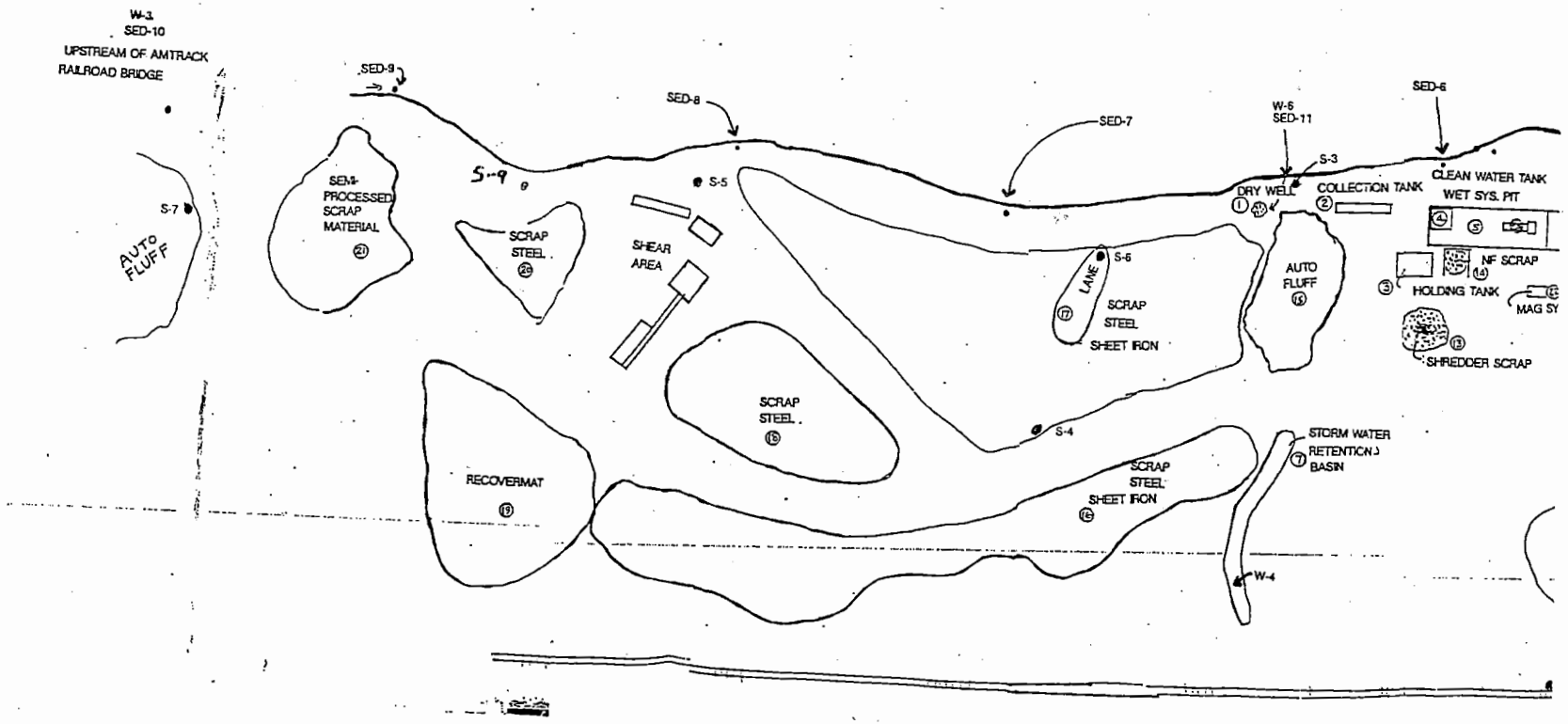
JOSEF

SAMPI

EXHIBIT #8 SITE MAP



'H SMITH SITE

.E LOCATION MAP